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APPLICATION NO	). F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,971 04/08/2004		04/08/2004	Scott Happe	25436/2422	9749
27495	7590	08/02/2006		EXAMINER	
	& DODC	•	ARCHIE, NINA		
KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS / STR 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON.	MA 0219	99	1645		

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/820,971	HAPPE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Nina A. Archie	1645					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuous and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status		·					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	<i>,</i> —						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-105</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-105</u> are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) ☐ objected to by the	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•					
<ul><li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li><li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li></ul>	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).					
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority document</li> </ol>	s have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in Applicat	ion No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Burea	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)		(IDTO 412)					
1)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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## Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-3, drawn to method of increasing specificity of a PCRbased bacterial assay, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- II. Claims 4-27, drawn to composition comprising an oligonucleotide primer, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
- III. Claims 28-105 drawn to method of detecting the presence of Mycoplasma species in a sample, classified in class 435, subclass 7.32.
- 2. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the method of Invention I does not make or use the product of Invention II. Therefore, Invention I and II are distinct.
- 3. Inventions II and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the composition of a product of Invention II comprising oligonucleotide primer, does not have to be used in the method of detecting the presence of *Mycoplasma* species in a sample. For example, primers can be used in a materially different method such as random priming for labeling nucleic acid for use in hybridization methods.

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4. Inventions I and III are related in that they are both methods but distinct as clearly stated by their preambles. Invention I is directed to a method of increasing specificity of PCR-based bacterial assay. Invention III is drawn to method of detecting the presence of Mycoplasma species in a sample. Inventions I and III have different steps in their methods, different reagents, and achieve different goal. For example, Invention I is a method for aligning a chosen non-E. coli bacterial target nucleic acid with a homologous E. coli nucleic acid sequence and is a method for selecting mismatch sequences. Invention I employ two sequences comprising of a chosen non-E. coli bacterial target nucleic acid with a homologous E. coli nucleic acid sequence, which make up the reagents to achieve the goal of optimizing specificity with primers comprising two or more mismatches to E. coli nucleic acid sequence. Invention III employs a specific 16S ribosomal RNA gene sequence of Mycoplasma species and specific primers that focus on range of genes directly related to Mycoplasma species. Invention III applies amplification and hybridization techniques as reagents to achieve the goal of detecting the presence of amplified product of Mycoplasma species only.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

## **Election of Species**

If the Applicant elects Invention II or III, the Applicant is required to elect an individual species of the claimed Invention II and III. Species of oligonucleotides; 1) SEQ ID NO: 1, 2) SEQ ID NO: 2, 3) SEQ ID NO: 3, 4) SEQ ID NO: 4. Therefore the species of oligonucleotide sequences for Invention I and II are independent or distinct because each has a separate nucleic acid sequence and require a separate search. (See MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. To clarify, Applicant should elect a single species. Currently, claims 4-14,16-20, 22-27 (Invention II), 28-37, (Invention III) are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence

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or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

## Notice of Possible Rejoinder

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection is governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance is governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b),"

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1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nina A. Archie whose telephone number is 571-272-9938. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:00p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynette Smith can be reached on 571-272-0864. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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